FRANCE STIRRED BY SARRAIL CASE

Nation Roused by Removal of telnau. General from Argonne Command.

LET CROWN PRINCE GAIN

Union of All Parties Threatened and Minister Millerand May Be Forced Out.

Paris, Aug. 14.-Gen. Sarrail, who, since

been disgraced, according to reliable news just received here.

Far more serious than the causes of the general's dismissal. I am told, is the fact that the "sacred union" of all parties in France, for which President Poincaré pleaded when the war broke out, has been strained to the breaking point of the president points. care pleaded when the war broke out, dinner, and threw the crack regiment has been strained to the breaking point of the Prussian Guards into the marsher because of the circumstances of the dis- of St. Gond. missal, and it is now more likely than or bayonetted by the Turcos. ever that War Minister Millerand will be forced to resign within a few weeks under forced to resign within a few weeks under pressure from all the advanced republican elements in the chamber of deputies

Gen. Sarrail was relieved of his command because he allowed the imperial Kronprinz to advance in the Argonne to the depth of a mile early in July. Gen. Dubail, who commands all the armies of the east from the Argonne to Belfort, tor for next season to succeed Mrs. A. and who was Sarrail's immediate superior, reported to Gen. Joffre on the incident, charging that Sarrail had neglectises to be its banner year. The selected to make adequate defenses in the Artion of Mr. Morsell came as a surprise

France's Savior Acts.

matter of course, Joffre indorsed Dubail's report and forwarded it to Millerand, who in turn submitted it to a meeting of the French cabinet. There was no question of declining to take action on such a report, bearing the signa-ture of the commander-in-chief, who has won the noble title of "Savior of France," and, accordingly, the cabinet is ued a decree disgracing Gen Sarrail and President Poincare signed it.

Gen. Sarrail immediately came to Paris, and as a solution Millerand offered him the command of the French expeditionary force in the Gallipoli Peninsula in suc-cession to Gen. Gourand, the brilliant colonial officer who was recently seriouswounded and invalided home. At first

"It is one of two things," he said "If I am competent send me back to the Argonne, if I am incompetent it is useless to send me to the Dar-danelles, where, in any case, I should have a command inferior to the one from which I have been removed."

After some reflections, however, and after consulting his friends, Gen. Sarrail is reported to have agreed to ac-cept the Gallipoli command on condi-tion that the French force be strengthened by several army corps. This would make it numerically superior to the British force in the peninsula, and the French general would in the ordinary the supreme command in piace of Sir Ian Hamilton

Dardanelles or Trial.

is said the cabinet has decided to order Sarrail to the Dardanelles uncon-ditionally. The penalty of refusal in such case would be trial by court-martial As a political general, Sarrail, I am informed, is the strongest officer in France at this moment. He has the enthusiastic backing of the Socialists and Radical-Socialists, who form a majority of the chamber of deputies, and an imcontant body of these supporters are now doing their utmost to make Alexandre Millerand resign.

new attack on the war minister. coming on top of the determined move-ment against him, led by Georges Clem-enceau and other powerful politicians, is

But when to this is added such a marenceau and other powerful politicians, is likely, eventually, to lead to his resigna-'sacred union" cabinet.
All this week the republican groups

of the chamber have been in an alarming, fretful state of agitation. Meetings of delegates have been held daily for hours, and the upshot has been the government to confer inquisitorial powers on the different parliamentary com-

When any commission wants to know what is going on at the front, it will in future delegate one or several of its members to proceed to the front. These visitorial and inquisitorial missions must receive the cordial co-operation of military men. On their return to Paris will report to the commission con the war minister applies the remedies that may be needed.

Press Keeps It Secret.

Drastic as may appear this measure which the government will concede, or else be overthrown by the Republican with what the extremists, in their dissatisfaction at the progress of the war, have been clamoring for. They have urged a reversion to the committee of public safety which operated during the

They have demanded the re-establishment of civilian "commissaires" who, like Saint Just, Lazare Carnot and Lebas in the 1776 epoch, shall be vested with powers to harry the generals at the front and bring them to book if they

are found wanting.

The French censor has been working desperately to keep from the public the news of the origin of all this turmoil, and he has succeeded. No French news paper has yet announced the disgrace of

Gen. Sarrail. Jealousy among certain of the French generals is the real reason for Sarrail's dismissal, so his political friends say and unselfish Frenchmen are deploring the apparent fact that the country's military chiefs should not be able to rise superior to personal considerations in this hour of peril, though they recognize that it is only a case of history reneat

Here is a significant story of what happened in the Argonne a month be-fore the kronprinz's advance. Albert Thomas, minister of munitions, was visiting Gen. Sarrail's army with two In conversation with Sarrail he let fall a remark that he was suffering from the effects of jealousy other generals. Thomas demanded an explanation, but Sarrail would say no more than that he was not in good oder in high quarters.

strelf, and their confidence in the

Joffre as War Minister.

This is how his friends reason out the whole incident: There is a feeling among the higher mmands of the army that one day Parliament may come to the conclu ices have been, is not the man to carry out the offensive that is to clear France and Belgium of the Germans. He will be tactfully removed—perhaps

A republican general, as distinct from a reactionary general, will be named in his place, because even now named in his place, because even now the republicans are not taking any chances of a royalist coup detat. This disposes of Foch and Casteinau, the reactionary generals with the finest meeting of the Eagles will be held August S at S o'clock at Earlest with the finest reputations in the war after Joffre and also of Franchet d'Espersy, d'Ur-

bal, Langle de Cary, and Maud'huy, leaving only Dubail and Sarrail in the

Dubail is a cavalry general. He showed remarkable ability in the fight-ing in the Vosges, and would never have let go of those mountain passes had he not been compelled to with-draw his line to conform with the en-forced retreat from Lorraine when the

Gases His Downfall.

Gen. Sarrail's great feat in the war has been the saving of Verdun from in-vestment. He controlled the imperial kronpring's crack troops throughout the winter and spring with magnificent steadiness. More than that, he slowly crept forward after winning the terrific Marie Therese and Bagatelle battles. Then in July came the surprise attack with new stupefying gases, and his army had to retire a mile with serious losses Sarrail's friends say that after his great

monstrous to wreck the general's career because of one reverse.

Sarrail has been succeeded in the Ar Paris, Aug. 14.—Gen. Sarren, who are gonne by Gen. Humbert, how the battle of the Marne, has commanded est general commanding an army in the the French army in the Argonne, has neid. When the war broke out he was a field.

services throughout the winter it is

Herndon Morsell Will Head Rubin Stein Club.

Herndos Morsell, of this city, has been steps toward inaugurating what prom to those in Washington who have followed both his work and that of the

Mr Morsell is widely known. His musical career dates back to his first studies shroad with Francesco Lamperti, in Milan, and with Signer Luigi ceini, in Florence, America called him however, and he returned to this coun-try, opening at the Boston Music Hall with Miss Anna Louise Cary and Myron W. Whitney. Later he appeared with W. Whitney, Later he appeared with Duff and Marie Tempest in the "Red Hussar" for a season, and returning to Washington took an active interest in church work. He organized the Gridiron Quartette, and since has taken an active interest in vocal instruction, as well as keeping in close touch with the ninent musical organizations.

Anna Pavlowa to Introduce New Art in America.

Anna Pavlowa and her famous Ballet Russe, with one of the three greatest living prima donna sopranos, will introduce this coming season an art new to America. The name of the supreme prima donna will be made known soon Meanwhile negotiations are under with other first-rate operatic artists. Among the artists already under con tract to appear in conjunction with Mile. Pavlowa and her Ballet Russe are Maggie Teyte, the lyric soprano, formerly of the Chicago Opera Company; Marie Nedlizova, lyric soprano of the Imperial

Opera, Petrograd, and Riccardo Mar-tin, the New York Metropolitan Opera Mimo-dramatic and mimo-choreograph ic grand opera comprise an art-form with which the people of this country are yet unfamiliar. Translated into unmistakable terms, it may be called grand opera especially designed to give dancing and pantomine an equal prominence

of such works Never before in the history of Amer ica has so gigantic a project as this ever been achieved. To give grand opera as it is given in the great music centers of the world-with the highest salaries artists, a magnificent orchestra and an tion or the overthrow of the Viviani and her Bailet Russe, the combination is one to cause the American people to lend their support in a cause which is not only an entertainment of supreme interest, but one of value in the civic betterment of any city

In Europe, mimo-dramatic and mimo-chereographic grand operas have long had a wide field. Particularly in Rus-sia-which has shown the way in the combining of music, dan ing, drama and painting-have these grand operas risen to the highest position possible. And now this country is to learn what they

Fraternal Order of Eagles.

The regular meeting of Washington Aerie, No. 125, was held Thursday eve-ning at the Eagles' Home, Sixth and E streets northwest. Worthy President

.. B. Hayes was in the chair.

The vice president, chaplain and junior worthy president are spending their vacations at the exposition in California. On their return President L. B. Hayes and his wife will visit the exposition on their return will stop at all the principal cities.

extended talk on interesting subjects The meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock after which a crab feast was served in the rathskeller. The Eagles' band, fifteen pieces, rendered music during the evening, and several artists from the

various theatres took part. Brother Hauser pormised to bring in twelve applications at the next meeting. He delivered an address. Brothers Jones and Kessler, the comedians of the Eagles' Club, gave an interesting entertainment. Brother Arthur Morgan, sec on the delights of the crab feast, and Brother Grandpa Williams received the for eating the greatest number of crabs. The committee after an actual count, stated that Grandpa Williams ate

May Form Ladies' Auxiliary. Mrs. L. B. Haves has suggested form

ing a ladies' auxiliary of the Eagles. She is planning a meeting for the wives and sisters of members of the Eagles in the near future.

Manager Edward Coughlin is sojourning in the Thousand Islands. Before re-turning to Washington he will stop at Atlastic City for two weeks. Manager

Coughlin has his motor car with him Past President William E. Cowen, wh was a delegate to the convetion held at Spekane, Wash., August 4, has left that city to visit the exposition at San Fran-cisco. He will return in two weeks.

Past Worthy President Daniel Dris- by no means an objectionable port at cell, who has been ill for some time, is present.
reported slightly improved. I noti Brother George Gaver and Vice Presi-ent Richard Edwards will leave Wash Worthy Trustee George McGorlick, wh has been ill for some time, is on the road to recovery and promises to resume his duties at an early date.

Assistant Manager John Campbell re-turned last week from Atlantic City, are quite right. Mean temperature is just what it is, the meanest I ever met up with.

LOOPING NORTH AMERICA PROMISE TO AID

III---In the Crack Between the Two Continents

By GEORGE R. MINER.

There is one, and only one, engrossing topic of conversation down here in the crack between the continents and on the adjacent land and water. European wars may rage, stocks may turn somersaults. William Jennings Bryan may become dumb, and Charlie Schwab cease to smile, but only brief and passing inter-est would be taken. The talk would immediately drift back to the main important subject.

That subject is sweat. It is discussed and described in all its phases by ladies and gentlemen, and it's not called perspiration, either. That word went out after forty-eight hours' experience. It did not fit the condition. It's well enough to use after one has played a few sets of tennis in a broiling sun at a Northern summer resort, but it is entirely inadequate to tell the story

Every one's diary on the cruise from New York to San Francisco by way of the canal is the same for ten days, and is like Mark Twain's on shipboard, with a little addition. It reads like this: "Got up-dressed-ate breakfast-sweatate lunch-sweat-ate dinner-sweat-went to bed-sweat."

Like sunburn, it's always with us. Ladies discuss-preferably at the din-ner table—the best way to remove it. Gentlemen get quite excited in arguments over the amount they can man

"The sait water in the pool doesn't take it off me." said one of the widows.
"I have to have a fresh water shower afterward.

chirped in "Cutie," the belle of the ship. aboard; two are conspicuous-a "merry" and a "melancholy." The "merry wears a pith helmet over one ear and rakish white clothes; the "melancholy" gauzy black stuff, a wistful expression and naughty eyes. They run close heats in popularity with all in the unattached male contingent from the long-legged college boys to the tired and retired busi-

ness men. When we pulled out of New York Harbor we had a very considerable cargo of fat women. I know why now. It was by the doctor's orders, for when we reach San Francisco they will all have the general physical specifications of Mrs. Irene Castle. The sweat will have done two days in a continuous Turkish bath. It's worth the price of the trip alone. No wonder the matrons smile through their moisture. They are melting happily Also, it's handy in connection with fiannel trousers. No matter how they shrink in the wash, your waist line will have shrunk to meet the requirements.

are many. This is a tip for the Pan-ama-Pacific Steamship Company. It has not been paid for. It's an odd thing that the negroes on the isthmus don't perspire. They seem to be as dry as a prohibition town on Sun-Everything else suggests a Turkish bath, even the hotel clerks; but instead of rubbing you down, they shake

The unadvertised attractions of this trip

Two hotels on the isthmus belong to the government. There are none others worth mentioning. The one at Colon is new and cool looking, despite its lowlying perch on a mud point. It's called the Washington and it is a very comfortable hotel. It's much more com-fortable than successful. I don't know how many hundred employes it has, but I should imagine its normal number of guests are about seven paying persons Anyway, the colored waiters are numerous enough to support several thriving lotteries in Colon. Apparently, buying lottery tickets is about the only work those waiters can find to do. I took dinner there and four of them were hud-dled around the back of my chair and succeeded admirably in keeping the breeze off. Still the dinner got by them somehow and did reach me after awhile. The three big, clean, nice, cool-looking dining rooms were not absolutely de-serted. Several other tables were occupied and the patrons were quite as elab-

This was a gala night, too. Our ship ninth Infantry was there rattling off modern dance music and a handful of trim, smart-looking officers in white duck uniforms with little black "slap sticks," whirled the girls from the ship over the red tiled floors to the strains of the one-step, the hesitation and the tango. It was about as crowded as a fashionable church in August. Under

ungala conditions the emptiness of that hotel must be impressive.

The government pays the fiddler. It's probably a pretty stiff price, but, of course, some time a lot of people may be attracted to the Turkish bath advantages to be had and throng the wide on, where every room has a bath and row of beautiful royal palms surro the cemented swimming pool in front where no shark is allowed to enter, and Washington is one of the nicest white elephants that our government has raised-and is caring for. It's fed on "the

elephants that our government has raised and is caring for. It's fed on 'the long green' instead of hay. The Tivoli, at Panama, is the other government hostelry. It's an estab-lished hotel and people go there, not only because it's a good one-the meals are a dollar each, the same as at the Washington-but because it is on top of a hill where there are always a good breeze and a charming view, and because Panama is a biggish city, some 60,000, and there is no real rival. I doubt if the government hand has to go very deep in its pocket for this luxury.

When Colon was dirty old Aspinwali

it had a reputation that stank in the nostrils of every traveler and seafaring man. Yellow fever, cholera, typhoid. malaria and other evils that insanitary man and conditions are heir to were a continuous performance. Aspinwall and Santos were the two ports in the world Santos were the two ports in the world that were absolutely blacklisted. All ship papers were made out to read that the vessel was bound from a certain place to a certain other place, or any other port or ports in the world that in the master's judgment it was necessary to make, "except the ports of Aspinwall and Santos." There could be no worse.

and Santos." There could be no wors reputation. Now all that is changed. Aspinwal became Colon. The Americans took hold cleaned it and drained it and filled it in From a mosquito-ridden naidhole it became a perfectly healthy, although hot place to live in. Nobody hesitates to charter for Colon now. Santos, too, the

I noticed that the people who live in Colon, and anywhere on the isthmus for trained to shoot with the rifle or car-that matter, are rather touchy about the bine at mannikins dressed as French solquestion of heat. They claim that it is diers.
not as hot there as it gets in New York One or Philadelphia or St. Louis. They at once get statistical and throw heat rec-ords at you and are forever talking about

semi-colon.

While the place has now the general aspect of a singed cat, it won't look that way long. It is rising from its ashes well. It is about as big as a big pear, egg shaped and daintily colored with way long. It is rising from its ashes blended reds and yallows. That's where with remarkable rapidity. I had no idea there could be so much activity and ly enjoyed a mango should be looked at virility in such an enervating climate. There is hardly a block where laborers poisonous looking seed. The gorgeously are not planting the roots for concrete colored outside skin as like leather. Beare not planting the roots for concrete colored outside skin is like leather.

pened within the year Only two are opened within the year opene crack that Goethals made. The canal fares are pretty stiff and probably something of a detriment. It cost the Panama-Pacific Line more than \$10,000 to send one ship through. The brown khakiclad government official who clad government official who came aboard to do the measuring showed me Of course, they tell you that is a good deal cheaper than sending the ship around the Horn, but the answer to that is—then why send it at all? However, I am not concerned with that question. Let's leave those deep thoughts to Roger W. Babson and the folks in Washington.

Why the Colon fire overlooked the Strangers' Club no fellow knows. It is just the kind of structure a fire enjoy, and it is right alongside of where the flames did their most conscientious work. You should know that the Stran-gers' Club is a world-famed institution. What the Savage Club is to London, the Jockey Club to Paris, the Lambs to New York, so is the Strangers' Club to the Zone. Rex Beach gave it a place in literature under the name of the Travelers' Club in his novel, "The Ne'er-do well.

I had numerous letters of introduction and looked forward to a delightful evening on a windswept veranda overlooking the oily rollers of the Caribbean in place of my deck chair on the ship tied up to a heat-soaked concrete pier with a steamer alongside loading countless bags of smelly raw sugar and another in the next berth rattling in thousands of co-coanuts. So I went to the Strangers

I found it in what is practically freight yard. After some dodging I managed to get safely through a string of cars that a snorty little engine was pushing this way and that and pulling to pieces withou any apparent object or purpose whatever A narrow and rickety flight of wooden stairs led up one side of a veranda on stilts, and back of this were the rooms of the club and back of these again was the ocean front. A glance at this showed a muddy and rocky shore well littered up with garbage and not inviting. Nobody seemed keen to contemplate it. They gathered on the other verands, abutting over the railroad tracks where they could gaze on an ever-changing scene. That is, the cars would be ever changing. Sometimes there would be only two freight cars to look at and again as many as eight. There was no monotony. That noisy little engine kept them on the jump all the time, except them on the jump all the time, except once in awhile it would snort away from them entirely and strut up and down the track in front of the club all by itself. Just to show off.

In addition to the outlook and the diverting noise of the engine and the clanking cars we were swept by ocean breezes. It was the warm and motst trade wind and it came laden with pungent soft coal smoke from the engine.

der it can be so popular and famous in furnish them amusement and comfort such surroundings, not to say exist. They and ameliorate as far as may be the untreated me charmingly; talked mainly pleasantness of the detail."

It was night when we dilied past the plant, and how cheaply and quickly one lights of Panama, sparkling in clusters can have laundry done in Colon. It was around the black shapes, past the busican have laundry done in Colon. It was a relief to learn that. The need is essential. As to the canal and its future.

Buck, who comes from somewhere east f Third avenue, is having life revealed to him in new phases. He gets acquainted with many things on shipboard with-out being introduced. For instance, he there he-chambermaid." and all the of-ficers from the captain down to the youngest quartermaster he addresss as "Say, Bill."

This "excursion steamboat," as Buck

"Do ye think I'm going to sleep on an vergrown hot-water bottle?" said he.

be well to revel in them. They were, of decks in the early morning are pron-course, mainly out of season. They gen-on their job-but they linger over it. erally are where they grow. She did

ter and wiped out nearly the entire center of the city. The trade winds carried off in smoke to South America the whole business section. It changed Colon to a semi-colon.

While the place has now the general well it is about the ignorant promises. Ten Heads of Women's Societies to Work With Navy

League Auxiliary.

Ten Heads of Women's Societies to Work With Navy

League Auxiliary.

Under Bombardment

buildings. No more wooden shacks to be tween them is a yellowish mush that licked up by a torch in a night. They people fain would eat. It has a sick-tell me the whole place will be rebuilt in ish-sweet flavor all its own. It's likely six months, and I believe them.

The Washington Hotel, the new railroad station, the Strangers' Club and the be right enough if that was all, but the new docks just escaped. The new docks adventurous explorer in mangoes finds are fireproof anyway, and have been with the first bite that it isn't all. This

side we sloughed across the lake and dent of the National Association Opaling to the colony of locks on the Pacific side, where we went through it all again with the reverse English on and sark down to the Pacific level. At Culebra Cut, a languid-acting tug took hold of our hand and guided us gently under the steep and gloomy precipice that is causing so much trouble, and through teeman of the section from Louisiana, water so muddy and thick it would be Mrs. Thomson is enthusiastic on the

came out on the Pacific waters and left in our wake the long lines of the canal lights glowing under their odd and awk-bard-looking shades of solid cement. ward-looking shades of solid cement.

At one of the locks came aboard Senator Ben "Pitchfork" Tillman, with a cane

The contest for a 250-word creed of

the canal looms big to him.

"We should have 15,000 to 20,000 troops ing suggestions for a creed of national down here all the time," said the Sena
defense:

that his deck chair was placed hext from the perils and dangers of war and mine. "The military authorities had tell insure us that peace which unprepareding that we are, or will be, when the fortifications are completed, well defense cannot give. "I believe in national defense because it will save us from the violence of teen-inch gun has not yet been mounted, enemies and from every evil of aggregations." but the emplacement for it is all ready. is the only weak spot where an enemy could tap us. No, sir. I don't think there need be much to fear from sirahips. They don't seem to be very effective in blowkilling and maiming of women and chil-"We should be very considerate of the

to the guards with smoke. I'll bet that the dividing line between North and trade wind gets round-shouldered carrying it.

South America. Send a soliler down here and you are simply sending him into exile. It's a very trying and hard post.

"I believe in national defenge because Strangers' Club as a club. I only won- Everything possible should be done to It was night when we slided past the

nesslike wharfs of Balboa, which is the they seemed to take about as much in-terest as the average New Yorker dods in the Barge Canal. is the black passenger steamer all aglow with lights, waiting for the daylight to pass through the big cut and out to where the long swell of the Pacific surged against our bows. We slowed down as the pilot scrambled over the side, droprefers to his stateroom steward as "that ped into his bobbing boat and with three

Among other modern contraptions, this ship is fitted with air mattresses. It was when it left New York. They are scarce now. Buck didn't approve.

"Do ye think I'm going Ye are not lonesome or homesick. There is no time."

One's attention is too completely heed even to the glorious full moon and Nothin' doin'. If that he-chambermaid its broad silver pathway across the dark don't give me a regular mattress I'll ocean or the four twinkling stars called the lact that the subject of na-hitch a fife to this thing and make it the Southern Closs in the lower sky. De-try think deeply on the subject of na-hitch a fife to this thing and make it the Southern Closs in the lower sky. De-try think deeply on the subject of naplay me to sleep like a self-actin bagpipe."

Then some one stuck a pin in Buck's
bed and he awoke at 4 o'clock from a
dream that he was being bounced on a
cobble pavement. The air had gone out
and left nobody home and Buck was
rolling about on the bolts and slats at
the bottom of the bunk that two thicknesses of rubber failed to obliterate.

When in Colon. before drifting through
the canal—drifting is the word, as it
takes nine hours to go the less than fifty
miles—Bessie bethought her that being
in the land of tropical fruits it would
be well to revel in them. They were, of
course, mainly out of season. They genplay me to sleep like a self-actin' bag- spite electric fans in all the rooms, half; (Copyright, 1915.)

Crown Prince, as a Youngster, Taught To Shoot at Imitation French Soldiers always worked for those purposes. Tou are quite right in apprehending that the main question is that of influencing and creating public opinion. The lack of that

The complete miniature fortress, with

The complete miniature fortress, with revolving turrets and modern cannon, which Herr Krupp constructed in the palace garden at Potsdam for the young prince twenty-six years ago cost \$20,000. At the same time the imperial lad was trained to shoot with the rifle or carbine at manniking dressed as Franch will.

One day the Kaiser, in the resplenden uniform of a grand admiral, took Fred-erick William walking. "Where are you going, papa." he "Wherever you like."
"What, in that uniform?" asked the

Kaiser's heir.
"Why not?" queried the Emperor.
"Oh, in that edmirel's uniform we ou to see the fishes in the aquarium," re-joined the youngster.

Paris, Aug. 14.—Paul Harvier, who has around him unhappy. He made his marmade a special study of the life of the ried life a hell. He loved his wife a great German imperial family, presents in Le Matin a hitherto unpublished anecdote treats everybody else—without consideration and without courtesy. After ten years of patience under this marryrdom and national defense—while I am a peace the state of the complete miniature fortress, with his daily offenses constantly renewed the years of patience under this martyrdom his daily offenses constantly renewed, she regards him as without possible excuse woman, but not peace-at-any-price, and repets. Tet the announcement of the intended divorce is premature. Things have not yet arrived at that stage."

Turkey May Break with Italy.

Turkey May Break with Italy.

Turkey May Break with Italy. Rome. Aug. 14.—The report is being ben says, preparedness not for war, but circulated that Enver Pashs has procisimed the necessity for Turkey to ir. American women today have most to terrupt her relations with Italy. A gain by the establishment of a navy prominent young Turk named Caresso is which shall be able to keep war forever expected to arrive here from Constantiexpected to arrive here from Constantinople to discuss the matter with the Turkish ambassador in Rome. Some anxiety
will be entertained, in the event of a
rupture, over the fate of Italians who
have been prevented from leaving the
Ottoman empire.

During the first five months of 1914
100 soup kitchens to feed the
100 soup kitchens to feed the
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DEFENSE PLANS UNTIL THE LAST

League Auxiliary.

Interest Shown in Contest-Daughters Sloane Gordon Says City Was More of Speaker Clark to Serve

Ten national presidents of women's

organizations representing a combined

membership of more than a million

women have promised to serve the in Warsaw. "And when you get through," said Bessie, "even the most particular woman will find her face mussed up from ear to ear. Mango lunches should always be held in bathrooms."

Mrs. Cora Bleakley, president general mrs. Cora Bleakley mrs. Cora Ble ear. Mango lunches should always be held in bathrooms."

Continuing the description of the trip all New York City Daughters of the Revolution; Mrs. Mary A. Jamieson. Saying we just went. Rather, we just barely went. We didn't went fast enough to make a riffle in the soggy air or a ripple in the sluggish, yellow water. It was \$10,000 worth of deliberation, if nothing else. Everybody tried to get in the bow to watch it. A good many did and got so sunburned they will probably keep peeling skin off till their bones show.

Daughters of the American Mary A. Jamieson. Marine City, Michigan, president Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic; Mrs. E. B. Sherman, Chicago, president of the Dames of the Loyal Letter of the Jown Mrs. William Gerry Slade, New York City, president general Daughters of 1812; Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stevens, president general Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic; Mrs. William Gerry Slade, New York City, president general Daughters of the Revolution; Mrs. William Gerry Slade, New York City, president general Daughters of the Revolution; Mrs. Mary A. Jamieson. we were shut in a lock, slowly noated the property of the shut in a lock, slowly noated the president of the shut in a lock, slowly noated the president of the most powerful engines in the world—and then did the same thing over again. When at last we ran out of locks on the Gatun side we sloughed across the lake and dent of the National Association Options to the galaxy of the part of the Woman's Sufface and Manager to the galaxy of the part of the National Association Options of the Part of the National Association Options of the Manager to Woman's Sufface and Manager to the sufface and the s

water so muddy and thick it would be Mrs. Thomson is enthusiastic on the no miracle to walk on it. No ship ever subject of national defense and demade a more hesitating or timid progress. It was so cautious that only a very of the country can and will awaken a close watcher could tell that we were moving at all. The whole performance was Thomson also has been selected as one. marked with precision and an utter dis-regard of the value of time. And so we lowe, David Belasco. Col. George Har-

and a cuss word and the ship's company national defense, announced last week took notice. The veteran Senator had has brought hundreds of entries in been on the isthmus for a week or so answer. Among one of the most strikmaking an investigation as a committee of one at his own expense. He was impressed and enthusiastic. The future of ative J. Thompson Baker, of Wildwood.

tor, as we lazily discussed everything. 'I believe in national defense because from cabbages to kings. It so happened it will protect our homes and shores that his deck chair was placed next from the perils and dangers of war and

sion to which we may be exposed. It will bless the labors of the husbandmar The ends are safe, but we should have will bless the labors of the husbandman men enough to defend the middle. That with security and enable us to work in quietness and eat our bread in safety and happiness. It will teach our children how to preserve this nation for build up in their hearts a love of country that the changes and chances of this mortal life cannot take away.

I want my country to be a strong nation the councils of the nations and be able

cease at least on the western hemis-Heritage of Liberty.

'I believe in national defense because in days now past our valiant forefathers were fought for the freedom we enjoy and which we should be prepared to defend. The especially in these times of world-wars and apprehensions. The precious her-itage of liberty they bequeathed to us should be our high concern and be placed

or individual gain.
"I therefore pleds pledge myself to the cause pitals. of national defense and will endeavor to be a patriotic servant of the republic to my life's end, and do all that in my power lies to secure my country from the hands of every foe."

The comments made on the work of the Woman's Section by many of the new members and notable women who it are interesting. They portray

Mrs. Thomas Hugh Boorman, regent. Fort Washington Chapter, D. A. R., New York City, N. Y.: Nothing is closer or re dear to me than the defense of my country. With all my heart I will work for the purposes of the league, as I have opinion has caused the failure, year after year, of our army and navy bills in Con-

Turkey May Break with Italy. as possible in urging, as President Hib-Rome. Aug. 14.—The report is being ben says, preparedness not for war, but

WARSAW HAPPY

Under Bombardment.

MANY SUBMIT CREEDS WRITER TELLS THE STORY

Interested in Willard-Johnson Fight Than War.

By SLOANE GORDON.

I spent April, May, and part of June Many prominent Varsovians had

then moved their families to Moscow and other interior cities. States consul. Hernando de Soto (an American with a Spanish name, an Italian ancestry, and a Russian contemplated sending his

family to Petrograd.

A giant Democlesian sword has hung over Warsaw for a full year, but the incomprehensible Poles haven't appeared to be aware of it, at least not to have allowed it. have allowed it to get on their In fact, the Havana prize fight ap-

peared to me to create far more in-terest in the Polish capital when the announcement of the Willard succame over the wires than did the bat tling in the Carpathians. "How do you account for the appar-ent indifference of the people to the war?" I asked a Polish merchant.

"It isn't indifference," he answered.
"It is satiety. We have been in the
line of fire for so long that nothing
much matters now. We have ceased to The whole history of Wersaw has been one of strife. It has been a contention through the ages 102 years it has been a Russian pos-session—a decidedly dissatisfied and sullen Russian possession. It has beer dreaming of the time when Poland dreaming of the time when Poland might be free and the kingdom of which Poniatowski was the last ruler might come again into its ancier; own During the century Warsaw has been bathed and rebathed in blood. After the

great insurrection of 1831 Russian Nich-olas constructed the citidel along the Vistula and announced to the Varsovians that it was designed to raze their city to the ground on the occasion of the next outbreak There were other outbreaks periodicaliv however, culminating in the rebellion of 18%, but each was put down without destroying the city of nearly 1,000,000 souls. But thousands of Poles went to their death on Russia's order. The racial cohesion—Slav lined up with Slav in nmon war upon the alien has argmented a brotherhood that a thousand years of iron rule and re-pressive law could never have done aught but make impossible. As for the immense Jewish population, is that not

always loyal to the environment under which it lives? Wherefore, it may be safely said that Warsaw, under her languid surface, is intensely favorable to the success of Russian arms. There are 400,000 Poles enlisted in the Russian army. But the way of Warsaw under fire is what-

astounds the visito Manufacturing Center.

The city is a great manufacturing cen-There are iron and steel mills sugar refineries, harness manufactories and industrial plants of immense importance located A lack of raw material forced of these to shut down as early as last November. This caused distreamong the working classes. The devas-tation of three-fourths of Russian Poof thousands of refugees being driven

into Warsaw The capture of the coal mines of Pothe Germans and the lack of railroad facilities for the transportation of wood theratened the capital with a fuel famine in March-a calamity that was only averted by the arrival of the warm weather of spring.

An epidemic of scarlet fever taxed the health authorities to capacity.

typhus, added to the burden Wounded soldiers from the firing lines were brought into Warsaw by the thous-

There were over 80,000 destitute Gentiles and probably a similar number of destitute Jews dependent on Varsovian charity in May one time there were not less than wounded soldiers in the several

hundred permanent and temporary hosin the streets of Warsaw for weeks during the nights of the winter and early spring, and even as late as May

Day after day hostile aeroplanes cir-cled above Warsaw and dropped bombs. Twenty-two people were killed on one occasion by the explosion The Warsaw of daytime was, to near the end of Russian rule, a lively, bustling. modern. business-like, up-to-the-minute community that makes a visitor from the west blink his eyes and wonder. There are excellent stores. The florists shops are especially attractive. Flowers in profusion could be purchased at very low prices. The windows of the big department stores are elaborate and are changed daily by expert window dessers.

Wersaw has a "aweet tooth" and there are numerous candy stores, every one of which displays candy cartridges, candy shrapnel shells, sugar bullets that look like the real thing, chocolate cannon, for-tresses of caramels, even candy figures of soldiers in trenches with candy aeroplanes circling above and dropping clate bombs. That epitomizes the

saw spirit. Your Varsovian loves to loll in a cafe and sip tea and eat sweet cakes. There are ornate cases on every prominent street and these are usually crowded to capacity by 4 o'alock p. m. buzzing. gossiping, typically

Crowds at Race Meet.

The usual spring race meeting in May-June brought out Warsaw in all her finery to strut and parade, and, inci-dentally, watch the ponies run.

The night life of the city war has in-deed changed. The wine and vodka parties that turned night into day have disappeared along with the cheering cup that was put away by royal decree. The water wagon is a stern reality.

Moving picture shows run full blast. They advertise war films and John Bun-

They advertise war films and John Bun-ny, and all the old American favorites. The city was under martial law, of course, but there were no sentries and

course, but there were no sentries and no challenges, except on the bridges spanning the Vistula.

Warsaw is a woman's town, and the capable and energetic women of the capital-many of them wealthy and titled—literally ran it. One of their achievements was the establishment of 100 soup kitchens to feed the homeless.

In short, Warsaw has taken the war like a city used to siegas. Three times within a year her "fall" has been threatened. The menace of big guns and frightfulness of war no longer